

Macclesfield Rural District.

Annual REPORT

ON THE

SANITARY CONDITIONS

OF THE

Macclesfield Rural District

FOR THE YEAR 1914,

BY

J. B. HUGHES,

M.B., CANTAB.,

Acting Medical Officer of Health.

Claye, Brown & Claye, Printers, Macclesfield.



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MACCLESFIELD RURAL DISTRICT.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

For the Year 1914.

To the Macclesfield Rural District Council.

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN,

As Acting Medical Officer of Health, and on behalf of Dr. Proudfoot, who at present is engaged on military service, I have the honour to submit to you the Annual Report on the sanitary conditions of the district under your control, together with the statistics required by the Local Government Board, and also a Report on the administration of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901.

The plan of this Report is made in accordance with the suggestions contained in the memorandum issued by the Local Government Board to Medical Officers of Health, but some sections are more particularly dealt with by your Surveyor in a Report appended to this, as they treat of the work with which he has been intimately concerned throughout the year.

(A) THE NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE DISTRICT.

Area and Population:—The Rural District of Macclesfield is situated in the East of the County of Chester, and adjoins Derbyshire on the East and Staffordshire on the South-East and South. It consists of 79,495 acres and surrounds the Borough of Macclesfield and the Urban District of Bollington, its diameter being about 15 miles. It is largely drained by the Rivers Bollin and Dean which run through it in a northerly direction, and by the Goyt and the Dane which respectively form part of the Eastern and the Southern boundaries. The District is divided naturally into a hilly Eastern portion and a lowland Western portion, this division corresponding with a geological “fault” running almost directly north and south through the district in a line indicated fairly accurately by the direction taken by the Great Central and the North Stafford Railways. East of this fracture, the physical features contrast very strongly with those on the western aspect. On the eastern side are lofty hills rising nearly 1,600 feet above the sea level, and in many parts consisting of barren moorlands suitable only for grazing; while on the west the district is well wooded and capable of being highly cultivated. The London and North-Western, the North Stafford, and the Great Central Railways traverse the district, as also does the Macclesfield Canal.

The Rural District consists of thirty-seven Townships, which are grouped into five registration Sub-Districts, as follows:—

1. *Alderley* having an area of 13,600 acres and an estimated population of 3,588. It comprises the Townships of Alderley Nether, Alderley Over, Birtles, Capesthorne, Chelford, Chorley, Snelson, Warford Great, Withington Lower, and Withington Old.

2. *Bollington* with an area of 7,017 acres and an estimated population of 1,366, includes Hurdfield, Lyme, Handley, Pott Shrigley and Tytherington.

3. *Gawsworth* which has an area of 30,937 acres and an estimated population of 4,284. It includes the Townships of Bosley, Eaton, Gawsworth, Henbury, Marton, North Rode, Siddington, Sutton, Wildboarclough and Winkle.

4. *Prestbury* with an area of 13,667 acres and an estimated population of 5,331, includes Adlington, Butley, Fallibroome, Mottram-St.-Andrew, Newton, Poynton-with-Worth, Prestbury, Upton and Woodford.

5. *Rainow* having an area of 14,274 acres and an estimated population of 2,360. It comprises the Townships of Kettleshulme, Macclesfield Forest, Rainow and Taxal.

The population of the District at the last Census of 1911 was 16,629, and the estimated population to the middle of 1914 is 16,929, the great majority of whom are engaged in dairy farming. The larger portion of the milk produced is supplied to the neighbouring towns and to Manchester, while the remainder is manufactured into Cheshire cheese. The other principal industries are quarrying, coalmining, and silk printing. Some of the male inhabitants find employment in adjacent districts as calico printers and cotton spinners, a few of the women being engaged in felt hat trimming and the making of blouses and shirts.

It cannot be said that any of these occupations has any effect upon the health of those employed.

(B) SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT.

Water Supply:—Details of the year's work will be found in Surveyor's Report. As will be noted, the main features are the construction of service reservoirs and the laying of water

mains at Taxal, and the laying of water mains also at Prestbury.

Drainage and Sewerage:—The construction of sewers at Taxal was completed. They are not, however, being used yet, as the Joint Board are not yet prepared to receive the sewage into their main outfall sewer.

Additional sewers were also laid at Woodford.

Scavenging:—No provision is made for the removal of house refuse or the cleansing of earth-closets, privies, cess-pools, etc., such work being carried out privately. Five Townships are provided with public tips.

Sanitary Inspections of the District:—Systematic inspections of the district have been carried out throughout the year, and appended is a tabular statement by the Sanitary Inspector of the number and the nature of the inspections made by him.

Premises and Occupations which are controlled by Bye-laws and Regulations:—There are no common lodging houses or underground sleeping rooms in the district. Three sets of premises are now engaged in carrying on Offensive Trades:—(1) that in the Township of Gawsworth, which has long been in use as a Knacker's Yard and for Bone Boiling; (2) recently established premises for the same purpose in close proximity to (1), but in the Township of Sutton; and (3) the Gut-scraping establishment in the Township of Tytherington. Complaint has not been received with respect to any of these during the year.

Food (1) Milk Supply:—The supervision of dairies and cowsheds has been diligently performed and 275 inspections have been made during the year. Nine cases of tuberculosis of the udder in cows were detected in the district by the Manchester Health Authorities. In each case the cow was slaughtered, permission being given for the sale of the carcase

where it conformed to the Local Government Board's requirements. Where defects in the cowsheds were found by the Medical Officer of Health for the County on his inspection, the owners were notified in order that the work might be carried out.

(2) *Other Foods*:—No unsound food has been seized during the year and no action has been called for in regard to the sanitary condition of the Slaughter-houses or Bake-houses within the district.

Housing: The work of inspecting the houses of the district for the purposes of Section 17 of the Housing and Town Planning Act, 1909, has been steadily carried on throughout the year, 661 such inspections having been made. No houses were considered unfit for human habitation, and no Closing Orders were necessary. One case of overcrowding which was being dealt with in 1913 was abated.

Housing Regulations, 1910.—Article V.

The number of dwelling-houses inspected under and for the purposes of Section 17 of the Act of 1909.....	661
The number of dwelling-houses which on inspection were considered to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation.....	0
The number of representations made to the local authority with a view to the making of closing orders.....	0
The number of closing orders made	0
The number of dwelling-houses the defects in which were remedied without the making of closing orders.....	92
The number of dwelling-houses which after the making of closing orders were put into a fit state for human habitation	0

The general character of the defects were:—Inefficient drains, improper methods of conservancy, inadequate means of ventilation of sleeping rooms, roofs not weather-proof, damp

walls and floors, decayed eaves gutters and downspouts, and other minor matters.

During the year the plans for 21 new working class dwellings were submitted and approved and the work is now proceeding. In all such cases due supervision of the work of construction is maintained by the Surveyor.

Workshops, Workplaces, &c.:—These have received regular inspection throughout the year and the special Tables with details required by the Home Office is appended to this report. Lists of outworkers are received from those whose duty it is to send them. No cases of overcrowding or of insanitary conditions were discovered in the homes of these outworkers, nor did any notifiable infectious disease occur in connection with them.

(C) SANITARY ADMINISTRATION OF THE DISTRICT.

Much of the detailed work connected with sanitary administration will be in the Sanitary Inspector's Report appended to this.

The Hospital accommodation available for infectious diseases consists of :—(1) a cottage at Greenway, Sutton, which provides two beds for smallpox, and (2) 14 beds for other infectious diseases at the Macclesfield Corporation Isolation Hospital on the Moss.

As no cases of Small-pox have occurred in the district, the Greenway Hospital has remained unopened. The beds reserved at the Corporation Hospital have proved sufficient for all requirements, 10 cases of Diphtheria and 32 of Scarlet Fever having been treated there during the year.

The arrangements made in 1912 with the Clinical Research Association for bacteriological examinations have resulted in 14 specimens being submitted during the year, 8 being sus-

pected Diphtheria, 5 Pulmonary Tuberculosis, and 1 Enteric. Three Diphtheria were positive. Remainder were negative.

(D) PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER ACUTE INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

During the year 86 cases of Infectious Diseases were notified. These were as follows:—

Diphtheria	20 cases.
Erysipelas	2
Scarlet Fever	59
Puerperal Fever	1
Enteric Fever	1
Acute Poliomyelitis.....	1
Cerebro Spinal Meningitis	2

(a) *Diphtheria*:—The prevalence of Diphtheria in 1913 abated in the early part of 1914, 11 cases occurring in the first quarter and 9 in the remainder of the year.

The following table shows the distribution of the disease:

DIPHTHERIA NOTIFICATIONS, 1914.

Township.	Jan.	Feb	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.
Adlington .....	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	6
Butley	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Gawsworth .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Henbury .....	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Hurdsfield .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2
Pott Shrigley .....	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Poynton.....	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2
Rainow	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2
Sutton .....	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Total	2	2	7	2	...	1	...	3	1	1	1	...	20

(b) *Scarlet Fever*:—Fifty-nine cases were notified, 32 occurring in the Township of Poynton during the months of September, October, and November. The source of this outbreak was not traced, and school attendance was undoubtedly the means of distribution. There was reason to believe that some of the cases in Eaton, Hurdsfield and Rainow had been introduced from adjoining urban districts. The record of this disease for the year is summarised in the following table:—

SCARLET FEVER NOTIFICATIONS, 1914.

Township.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.
Nether Alderley ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
Butley .....	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Chelford... ..	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2
Eaton .. .	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	3
Henbury .. .	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Hurdsfield	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	6
Poynton .. .	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	14	9	9	...	34
Prestbury	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Rainow .. .	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Snelson .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
Great Marford.....	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Total	5	2	...	4	2	2	...	...	14	9	18	3	59

(c) *Acute Poliomyelitis*:—One case of this disease was notified from Hurdsfield.

(d) *Cerebro-Spinal Fever*: Two cases of this disease were notified, one from Birtles and the other from Sutton.

The case from Birtles occurred in a lady visitor from Ollerton, near Newark. She arrived on a visit to Birtles on

the 11th of August with severe headache. On the 14th a doctor was called in, and on the 16th she became worse, the headache became more severe, and there was violent sickness. Further medical advice was called in on that day, and as she did not improve a Specialist was summoned from Manchester on August 20th. The patient became rapidly worse and died on August 31st. There was no history of pneumonia and no source of infection was discovered.

The other case was that of a boy, aged 5, who was taken suddenly ill. There was no history of pneumonia and no nasal discharge. Some of the cerebro-spinal fluid was withdrawn and sent to the Clinical Research Association, who reported that the fluid contained the pneumococcus. After this bacteriological examination the diagnosis of cerebro spinal fever was withdrawn, and pneumococcal septo meningitis substituted. The patient died after a few hours' illness.

(E) PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OF TUBERCULOSIS.

Seven cases of the pulmonary form of this disease were notified during the year—5 males and 2 females—and 4 cases—2 males and 2 females—of non-pulmonary Tuberculosis have been notified. Of the latter, the parts affected in each case were :—

Coccyx	1
Glands of the Neck.....	1
Hip	1
Lumbar Vertebrae	1

Two of these are now under treatment in Hospital.

Two cases of pulmonary tuberculosis were in persons belonging to other places, who had taken up their residence in this district temporarily.

Each of these cases has been investigated by the Medical

Officer of Health on receipt of the primary notifications; subsequent visits being paid where found necessary. Printed and verbal instructions have been given as to the means to be used to prevent the spread of the infection. In each case of the pulmonary disease, the patient was occupying a separate bedroom, and was exercising due care in the destruction of the sputum.

The arrangements for the detection of unrecognised cases and for the utilization of the Tuberculosis Officer or Nurses have so far been left to the County Council Authorities, who are also concerned in provision of Sanatoria and Dispensaries.

Disinfectants are supplied by the Rural District Council, but no provision is made for the supply of sputum flasks, paper pocket handkerchiefs, extra nutriment, etc.

(F) MEANS FOR PREVENTING MORTALITY IN CHILD-BIRTH AND IN INFANCY

The number of deaths occurring in infants under one year of age was 12—none of these being of illegitimate children. For the preceding ten years, the numbers were respectively:—34, 34, 28, 29, 29, 18, 22, 19, 22, and 18. The deaths under one year show a death-rate of 41.1 per 1,000 births, as compared with 61.02 in 1913. Six deaths resulted from premature birth or allied conditions.

The Notification of Births Act, 1907, comes in force in the district on the 1st of April next

(G) VITAL STATISTICS OF THE DISTRICT.

Births:—The Births registered in this district during 1914 numbered 288, to which must be added 4 births transferred from other districts, making a total of 292. The registered births were distributed as follows:—

	Legitimate.		Illegitimate.			
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	
Alderley	35	25	.....	—	3	..... 63
Bollington	12	14	.....	—	—	..... 26
Gawsworth	27	40	.....	2	4	..... 73
Prestbury	49	42	.....	—	1	..... 92
Rainow	16	18	.....	—	—	..... 34
Transferred	1	1	.....	2	—	..... 4
	-----	-----		---	---	
	140	140		4	8	..... 292
	-----	-----		---	---	

The Birth-rate for the district is 17.25 per 1,000 living—0.27 less than last year. The number of illegitimate births is 4.1 per cent. of the total births.

Deaths: The gross total number of deaths registered within the district during 1914 was 137, from which 2 deaths of non-residents have to be deducted, and to which 27 deaths of residents—not registered in the district—have to be added, thus giving a total nett number of deaths at all ages of 162. The death-rate calculated upon the estimated population at the middle of the year is 9.57 per 1,000 per annum, which is 1.24 lower than the corresponding rate last year.

The deaths are distributed in the various sub-districts as follows:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Alderley	24	13	37
Bollington	3	5	8
Gawsworth	20	21	41
Prestbury	34	16	50
Rainow	11	15	26
	-----	-----	-----
	92	70	162
	-----	-----	-----

In comparing the deaths from infectious disease with the figures for last year, we find that 1 death was attributable to Whooping Cough, 2 to Diphtheria, 1 to Scarlet Fever—a total of 4 against 13 last year.

There were 4 deaths from Pulmonary Consumption as compared with 5 for the previous year. Other Tubercular Diseases were not responsible for any death. The incidence of Cancer was stationary, 23 deaths against 23. It is a disease of later life, 13 of the deaths occurring in people over 65 years of age.

Organic Heart Disease is assigned as the cause of death in 23 cases, of which 22 are in people over 45 years of age.

Inquests:—During the year 13 inquests were held in the district, the verdicts being as follows:—

Accident	2
Suicide	4
Wilful Murder	1
Found Drowned	1
Found Dead in the Canal	1
Found Dead in Hayloft (Cardiac Failure)	1
Valvular Disease of the Heart	1
Syncope due to Chronic Bronchitis	1
Uraemic Poisoning due to Alcoholism	1

I have the honour to be,

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

JOHN BRIERLEY HUGHES,

Acting Medical Officer of Health.

TABLE I.
VITAL STATISTICS OF WHOLE DISTRICT DURING 1914 AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

Year.	Popula- tion estimated to middle of each year.	BIRTHS.			Total Deaths Registered in the District.		Transferable Deaths.		Nett Deaths belonging to the District.			
		Uncor- rected Number	Nett.		Number 6	Rate. 7	of Non- residents register- ed in the District. 8	of residents not registered in the District 9	Under 1 yr. of age.	At all Ages.		
			Number 4	Rate. 5								
1909	16798	...	327	19.46	187	11.13	...	2	18	58 1	189	11.25
1910	16943	...	269	15.87	149	8.79	...	...	22	89.02	149	8.79
1911	16652	263	295	17.72	171	10.27	9	24	19	64.41	186	11.17
1912	16744	292	293	17.42	167	9.97	...	39	22	75.08	206	12.3
1913	16835	292	295	17.52	161	9.56	4	25	18	61 02	182	10.81
1914	16929	288	292	17.25	137	8.09	2	27	12	41.1	162	9.57

Area of District, 78,495 acres.	Total Population at all ages	16,629	} At Census 1911.
	Total families or separate occupiers.....	3,659	
	Average number of persons per house.....	4.54	

TABLE II.
CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1914.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	NUMBER OF CASES NOTIFIED.					TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED IN EACH SUB-DISTRICT.					Total Cases removed to Hospital.
	At all Ages	At Ages—Years.				Alderley	Bollington	Gawsworth	Prestbury	Rainow	
		1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 45							45 to 65
Diphtheria (including Membranous croup).....	20	3	10	2	3	2	3	6	9	2	11
Erysipelas	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever.....	59	9	43	6	1	...	6	4	38	4	30
Enteric Fever	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Fever	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis	2+	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poliomyelitis	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
+1 Withdrawn after Bacteriological Examination											
Totals.....	86	12	53	8	7	5	9	11	47	6	41

Isolation Hospital—Name: Greenway, Sutton, within the District, for Smallpox only; 14 beds at the Borough Isolation Hospital for General Infectious Diseases.

TABLE III.

Causes of, and Ages at Death during the Year 1914.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	All Ages	Under 1 year	1 and under 2	2 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 45	45 and under 65	65 and upwards
All causes : Certified	162	12	4	6	2	3	18	44	73
Scarlet Fever	1	...	...	1	..	..	..	..	..
Whooping Cough.....	1	1	...	..	...	..	..	..	..
Diphtheria and Croup.....	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Influenza	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuber- culosis)	4	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1
Tuberculous Meningitis.....	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
Cancer, malignant disease	23	...	1	..	..	1	1	9	11
Meningitis	1	..	...	...	1	...	...	..	...
Organic Heart Disease	23	..	...	...	...	...	1	9	13
Bronchitis	10	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	7
Pneumonia (all forms)	12	3	..	2	...	1	1	3	2
Other Diseases of Respiratory Organs	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Cirrhosis of Liver	1	...	..	...	...	...	...	1	...
Alcoholism	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Nephritis and Bright's Disease..	6	...	...	..	...	...	1	2	3
Congenital Debility and Mal- formation, including Prema- ture Birth	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Violent Deaths, excluding Suicide.....	7	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	2
Suicide.....	4	..	...	...	...	1	1	2	...
Other Defined Diseases	52	2	...	1	1	...	8	10	30
Diseases ill-defined or unknown	3	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	3
Totals.....	162	12	4	6	2	3	18	44	73
Sub-Entries :									
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis	2	...	...	...	1†	...	1‡	...	...

† Withdrawn after Bacteriological examination and Pneumonic Meningitis substituted.

‡ Transferred to Southwell Rural.

TABLE IV.
INFANTILE MORTALITY.

1914. Nett Deaths from stated causes at various Ages
under 1 Year of Age.

CAUSES OF DEATHS.	Under 1 week.	2-3 weeks.	Total under 4 weeks.	4 weeks and under 3 months.	6 months and under 9 months.	9 months and under 12 months.	Total Deaths Under 12 months.
Whooping-Cough.....	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Convulsions	1	..	1	..	..	..	1
Pneumonia (all forms) .....	..	..	..	..	2	..	3
Gastritis .....	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Congenital Malformations	1	..	1	..	..	..	1
Premature Birth	1	2	3	..	..	..	3
Atrophy, Debility, and Marasmus	1	..	1	1	..	..	2
Totals.....	4	2	6	2	3	1	12

Nett Births in the Year: Legitimate 280, Illegitimate 12.

Nett Deaths in the year of Legitimate Infants 12, Illegitimate 0.

CHESHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL.

 TABULAR SUMMARY OF SANITARY WORK
DURING 1914.

I.—ADOPTIVE ACTS.

Which of the undernamed Acts is now in force in your District?

1. Infectious Diseases Prevention Act, 1890.....Yes.
2. Notification of Births ActNo.
3. Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act, 1890, Part III.
Sections in force.—16, 17, 18, 19, 21, 23, 25, 26 (2), 28, 32, 33, 47, 48, and 49.
4. Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act, 1907.....
Sections in force.—20, 22, 23, 25, 28, 29, 30, 32, 33, 34, 36, 37, 43, 44, 45, 46, and 49, 52 to 58, 60 to 65, 67, 95, and, subject to certain Conditions and adaptations, Sections 35, 38, and 59. Also some other Sections in some contributory places.
5. Other Adoptive ActsNone.

II.—BYE-LAWS AND REGULATIONS.

State subject matter of any new Bye-laws or Regulations brought into force during 1914. A copy of any new Bye-laws or Regulations would be acceptable.....None.

III.—MILK SUPPLY.

1. Number of Registered Premises at close of 1914:—

	Number Inspected during 1914.
(a) Dairies.....	} 414 275
(b) Cowsheds.....	
(c) Milkshops	— —
2. Number of Notices served for non-compliance with Regulations II

3. Number of Legal Actions taken for non-compliance with Notices. etc..... —

IV.—FOOD INSPECTION.

1. Is this systematically carried out in your District? See below.
2. Number of Slaughterhouses in your District:—
- | | |
|-------------------|---|
| (a) Public | — |
| (b) Private | 9 |
3. Number of Inspections made of Slaughterhouses during 1914:—
- | | |
|-------------------|----|
| (a) Public | — |
| (b) Private | 26 |
4. Are systematic Inspections made of premises other than Slaughterhouses where food is produced or sold? If so, please state generally nature of premises so inspected:—
- Bakehouses, House-to-House Inspections, Inspections of Dairies and Cowsheds.

V.—WATER SUPPLY.

1. Have any extensions been carried out during 1914? If so, please append brief note:—
- In Prestbury, 900 yards of New Mains. In Taxal, 1,050 yards of New Mains and two Service Reservoirs. See text of Report.
2. Number of Samples analysed during 1914:—
- | | |
|-------------------------|----|
| Chemically | 11 |
| Bacteriologically | — |
| For Lead | 1 |
3. Are any, and if so what, parts of your District still without a proper supply of water?..... No.

VI.—POLLUTION OF RIVERS AND STREAMS.

In your opinion are any Rivers or Streams in your District polluted, or likely to be polluted at times, by any of the following? :—

Source of Pollution.	River or Stream concerned.
(a) Public Sewage Disposal Works	River Dean. River Bollin.
(b) Private Sewage Disposal Works	No.
(c) Solid matter (accumulation of cinders, refuse, sludge, etc.)...	No.
(d) House Drainage	Most of the Streams in the District.
(e) Manufacturing waste or effluents	River Dean. River Bollin.

VII.—SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

- Specify any new works of sewerage carried out during 1914:—
913 yards of New Sewers in Taxal. 236 yards of New Sewers in Woodford.
- Are any, and if so what, parts of your District still without a proper system of sewers?..... No.
- By what system is sewage disposed of?
(a) Screening, Sedimentation, and Land Irrigation.
(b) Discharging into Sewers of Adjoining Authorities by Agreement.
- Have there been any complaints to your knowledge during 1914 as to the Disposal Works..... No.
- Have any alterations or extensions taken place to your knowledge in the Disposal Works during 1914? No.

VIII.—SCAVENGING.

- By whom is this carried out?.....Owners and Occupiers.
- Approximate number of the following in your district:—
How frequently scavenged?

(a) Midden-privies	2920	} At very irregular intervals, varying from a few days to several months.
(b) Dry Ashpits	150	
(c) Pail Closets	360	
(d) Dustbins	160	
(e) Cesspools	600	

IX.—HOUSING.

1.	Number of new houses built during 1914.....	30
2.	Number of dwelling-houses inspected under s. 17 Act of 1909.....	619
3.	Number of such houses considered unfit for habitation	None.
4.	Number of representations made to Local Authority	None.
5.	Number of closing orders made by Local Authority...	None.
6.	Number of houses where defects remedied <i>without</i> closing orders being made	92
7.	Number of houses where defects remedied <i>after</i> closing orders made	None.
8.	Estimated or ascertained number of houses within limits of rent in s. 14 of Act of 1909.....	3200
9.	Number of such houses in respect of which notice was served during 1914.....	233
10.	Number of such houses closed after notice	None.
11.	Number of such houses where Local Authority has executed necessary repairs, etc.	None.
12.	Approximate number of back-to-back houses in district	None.
13.	Approximate number of cellar dwellings in district...	None.

X.—TOWN PLANNING.

Has any scheme of Town Planning been put forward for your District or any part thereof? If so, please make brief note of part of District covered by Scheme:—

For parts of the Townships of Poynton and Woodford, which adjoin the Hazel Grove and Bramhall Urban District. The area to be included has not yet been determined.

XI.—PREVENTION OF CONSUMPTION.

Kindly state action taken during 1914 under following heads:—

1. Sanitary Inspection of patients' houses. In every Notified case.
2. Disinfection of ditto.After removal or death.
3. Distribution of circulars containing advice.....Yes.
4. Action to prevent spittingNone except advice.
5. Supply of DisinfectantGratuitous.
6. Supply of Sputum-flasks, paper handkerchiefs, etc.....No.
7. Visitation by Nurses or Health Visitors...By M.O.H. and S.I.

Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the year 1914, for the Rural District of Macclesfield, on the administration of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, in connection with Factories, Workshops, Workplaces, and Homework.

1.—INSPECTION OF FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS, AND WORKPLACES.

Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors or Inspectors of Nuisances

Premises.	Number of Inspections.
Factories (including Factory Laundries) ...	13
Workshops (including Workshop Laundries)	16
	—
Total.....	29

2.—DEFECTS FOUND IN FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS, AND WORKPLACES.

	Number of Defects.
Nuisances under the Public Health Acts.....	Nil.
Offences under the Factory and Workshops Acts	Nil.

3.—HOMEWORK. Outworkers' Lists, Section 107.

Lists received from Employers.

Nature of Work.	Lists.	Workwomen.
Wearing Apparel—Making, etc.....	2	40
	(Sending twice in the year.)	
Wearing Apparel—Making, etc.....	1	1
	(Sending once in the year.)	

4.—REGISTERED WORKSHOPS.

Workshops on the Register (s. 131) at the end of the year.

	Number.
Hatworks	1
Blouse and Shirt Makers	1
Bakehouses	2
Blacksmiths	6
Wheelwrights	2
Milliners	1
Bootmakers	2
Laundry	1
	<hr/>
	16
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CHESHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL.

General Order of Local Government Board (Medical Officer of Health and Inspectors of Nuisances)
December 13th, 1910.

Tabular Statement of Inspector of Nuisances for the year ended December 31st, 1914.

A. Number and Nature of Inspection made.	Number	B. Number of Notices served.		C. Result of Service of Notices.	
		Statutory.	Informal.	Notices complied with.*	Remaining in hand. ‡
Dwelling Houses (general inspections)	1055	...	239	230	218
Cellar Dwellings.....	...	..	...	...	...
Back-to-Back Houses .....	...	..	...	...	...
Tents, Vans, Sheds, etc.	2	..	...	1	...
Courts, Yards, Passages	23	...	1	4	2
Privy Middens, Earth or Pail Closets.....	231	2	109	83	97
Cesspools	21	...	4	5	3
House Drainage	253	2	85	79	79
Ditches, Watercourses, etc.	14	..	...	...	...
Offensive Accumulations	13	...	2	5	...
The Keeping of Animals (P.H.A., 1875, S. 91 (3)	13	...	1	...	1
Offensive Trades	14	...	...	1	...
	

(a) Slaughterhouses (Public) .....	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Other "Places where Food is produced or sold	26	...	...	...	...
Piggeries	19	...	...	...	...
(a) Dairies	14	...	5	3	6
(b) Cowsheds	73	...	8	5	3
(c) Milkshops	202	...	4	3	4
(a) Factories .....	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Workshops	13	...	...	...	...
(c) Workplaces	16	...	...	...	...
(d) Outworkers' Premises .....	...	...	...	...	...
Bakehouses (Overground)	15	...	...	...	...
" (Underground)	12	...	...	...	...
Common Lodging Houses .....	...	...	...	...	...
Houses Let in Lodgings .....	...	...	...	...	...
Smoke Observations .....	...	...	...	...	...
Canal Boats	16	...	...	...	...
Infectious Disease Inquiries and Revisits	172	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	70	...	47	34	55
Houses or Parts of Houses Overcrowded... ..	4	...	2	1	2
Roofs, eaves-gutters, damp walls or floors... ..	254	4	144	101	141
Through Ventilation	25	...	11	7	7
Means of Ventilation of Sleeping-rooms.....	174	23	20	42	26
Cattle Market.....	4	...	...	...	...
Totals.....	2748	31	682	604	644

* Including some served prior to 1914.

‡ On the date of the last revisit.

(Signed) JAMES THORPE.

Surveyor and Inspector's Report, 1914.

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To the Macclesfield Rural District Council.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour of presenting to you my Report on the administration, in which I have taken part, of the Public Health and other Acts within your district during the year 1914.

The Tabular Statement on Page 19 has been prepared for the County Medical Officer of Health.

WATER WORKS.

Twelve houses were newly supplied from the Council's Water Undertakings. The number of houses so supplied are as follows:—

Adlington	2
Butley	72
Prestbury	67
Taxal	133
Tytherington	23
Upton	49

Lord Vernon's water works supply 563 houses in Poynton.

The Stockport Corporation water works supply 10 houses in Poynton, 51 in Woodford, 44 in Chorley, and 26 houses, a Convalescent Home for a Manchester Hospital, and a number of Residential Schools in Great Warford.

The Buglawton Urban District Council supply 29 houses in Eaton.

Colonel Brocklehurst's water works supply 80 houses in Hurdsfield.

Mr. Whiston's water works supply 104 houses in Sutton.

Mr. Allen's water works supply 95 houses in Rainow.

Several hydraulic rams and wind motors were erected for raising supplies to houses and farms.

Five new pump wells were sunk and 11 others were repaired, deepened, or otherwise improved.

Two service reservoirs, high level and low level, were constructed at Taxal, and 1,050 yards of 4-inch and 3-inch mains were laid in connection therewith. 900 yards of 3-inch mains were laid in Prestbury.

Eleven samples of water from pump wells were analysed chemically, eight of which were reported as being in some degree unsafe for dietetic purposes. In each of these cases the occupier was at once warned of the danger attending the use of the water, and steps were taken to either improve the supply or provide another one. One sample was tested for the presence of lead, and was reported to contain heavy traces. This water was proposed to be used for dietetic purposes, and the occupier was warned of its unfitness.

SEWERS AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

At Taxal the new sewers in Goyt Road and Macclesfield Road, a total length of 913 yards, were completed. As the Joint Sewerage Board are not yet prepared to receive sewage from this area, steps have not yet been taken to have the houses drained into the sewers.

The Woodford sewers were extended 236 yards to meet the requirements of houses about to be built in Wilmslow Road.

At Poynton 566 houses are now drained to main sewers. A satisfactory report was received with respect to each sample of final effluent collected at the outfall works by the staff of the

Mersey and Irwell Joint Committee. The samples, which were examined on the Council's behalf, were also satisfactory.

In Woodford seven houses were newly drained into sewers which discharge by agreement into the sewers of the Hazel Grove and Bramhall Urban District, making 18 in all.

In Upton one house was newly drained into a sewer which discharges into the Macclesfield Borough sewers. There are now so drained:—

In Butley	50 houses.
In Prestbury	55 „
In Tytherington	27 „
In Upton	20 „

HOUSING.

The tabular statement for the County Council summarises the work under this heading. The 1,055 general inspections of dwelling houses included 661 which were for the purposes of the records required by Article III. of the Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations, 1910. This new series of records now includes 3,186 houses. From the Table it will be seen that structural conditions, apart from drainage and conservancy methods, have occupied a good deal of attention. Extensive repairs and improvements have been effected without legal proceedings, without a Closing Order, and with but few statutory notices, the greater portion of which referred to one group of twenty houses, the sleeping rooms of which were without adequate means of ventilation.

Forty-nine sets of plans of Proposed New Buildings were deposited and approved. These provided for—inter alia—36 dwelling houses, including 21 working class houses.

MILK SUPPLY.

Of milkshops we have not any. The Register of Dairies and Cowsheds contains, after correction, the names of 414

persons. The buildings at 275 farms were inspected. Structural improvements on an extensive scale were made at 19 of them. Cleanliness and limewashing were usually satisfactory.

Notices under the Tuberculosis (Cattle) Orders were received with respect to 17 animals, which were afterwards slaughtered or certified free from disease. The suspension of the Order of 1914 during the period of the war has virtually put a stop to the slaughtering of these cattle.

CANAL BOATS.

Sixteen Canal Boats were inspected. The condition of them, both structurally and as regards cleanliness, was satisfactory. They were registered for 49 adults, and they carried 31 men only. A woman or child was not carried on any of them. No infringement of the Acts or Regulations was met with, nor was any case of infectious disease detected on any of the boats.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES AND OFFENSIVE TRADES.

The nine private Slaughter-houses were visited periodically, and were found in good order structurally and well kept.

A license was newly issued in March for the use and occupation as a Knacker's Yard of premises situate on Dane's Moss, in the Township of Sutton. The site is about 430 yards from old-established premises of the same kind. There was some opposition to the proposal from the immediate neighbourhood but we have not received any complaint since the business began.

There was not any complaint made during the year with respect to the Gut Scraping carried on in Tytherington close to the Borough of Macclesfield.

The above premises were regularly inspected.

HOUSE REFUSE.

Public Tips were arranged for the convenience of householders in Butley and Prestbury. Similar provision exists also in Rainow, Sutton, and Woodford.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

JAMES THORPE,

Surveyor and Inspector.

Macclesfield,

25th January, 1915.